

Figure 1: The vCIS Analytical Virtual Machine

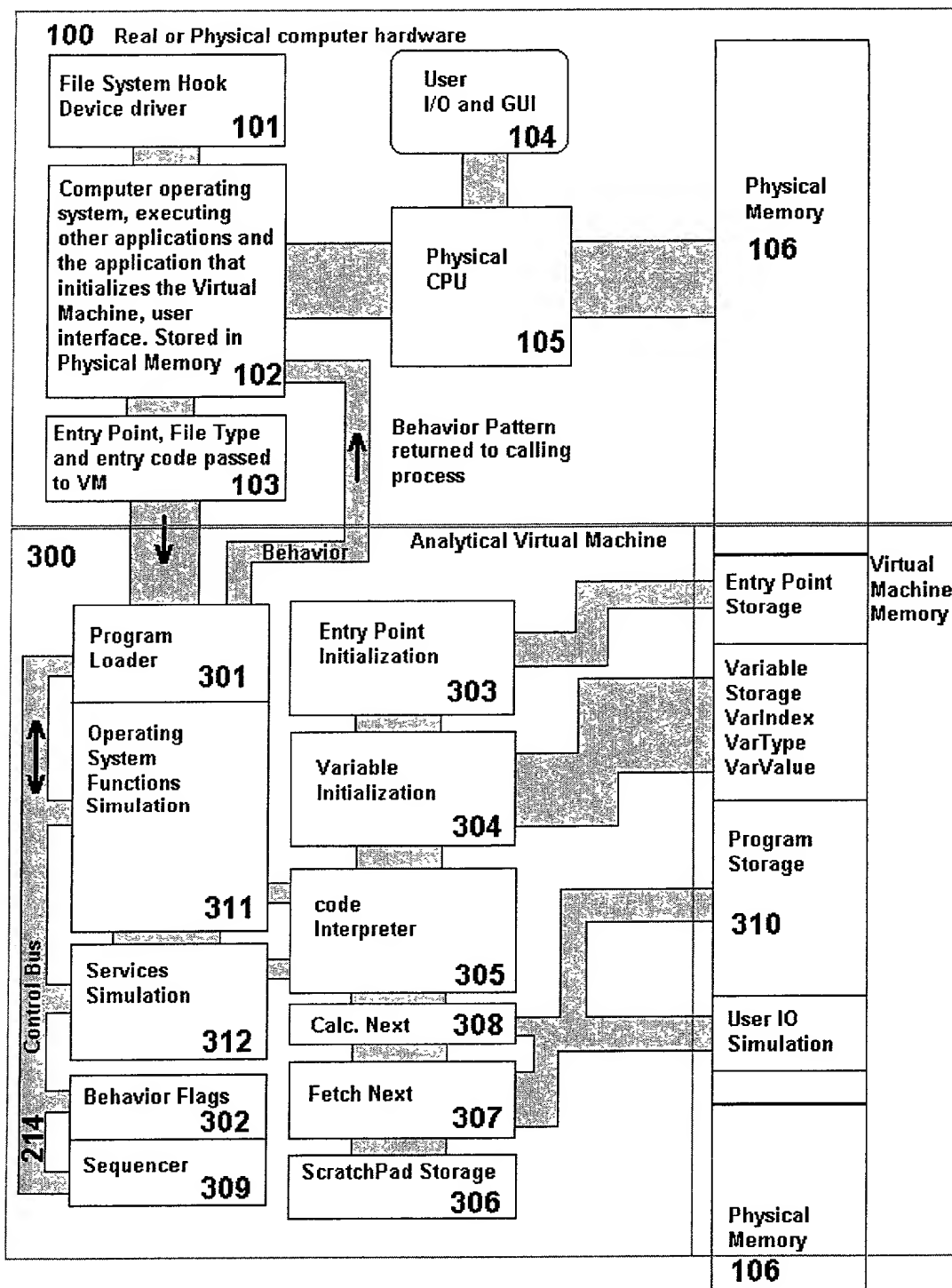


Figure 2: The vCIS VM for execution of HLL program code

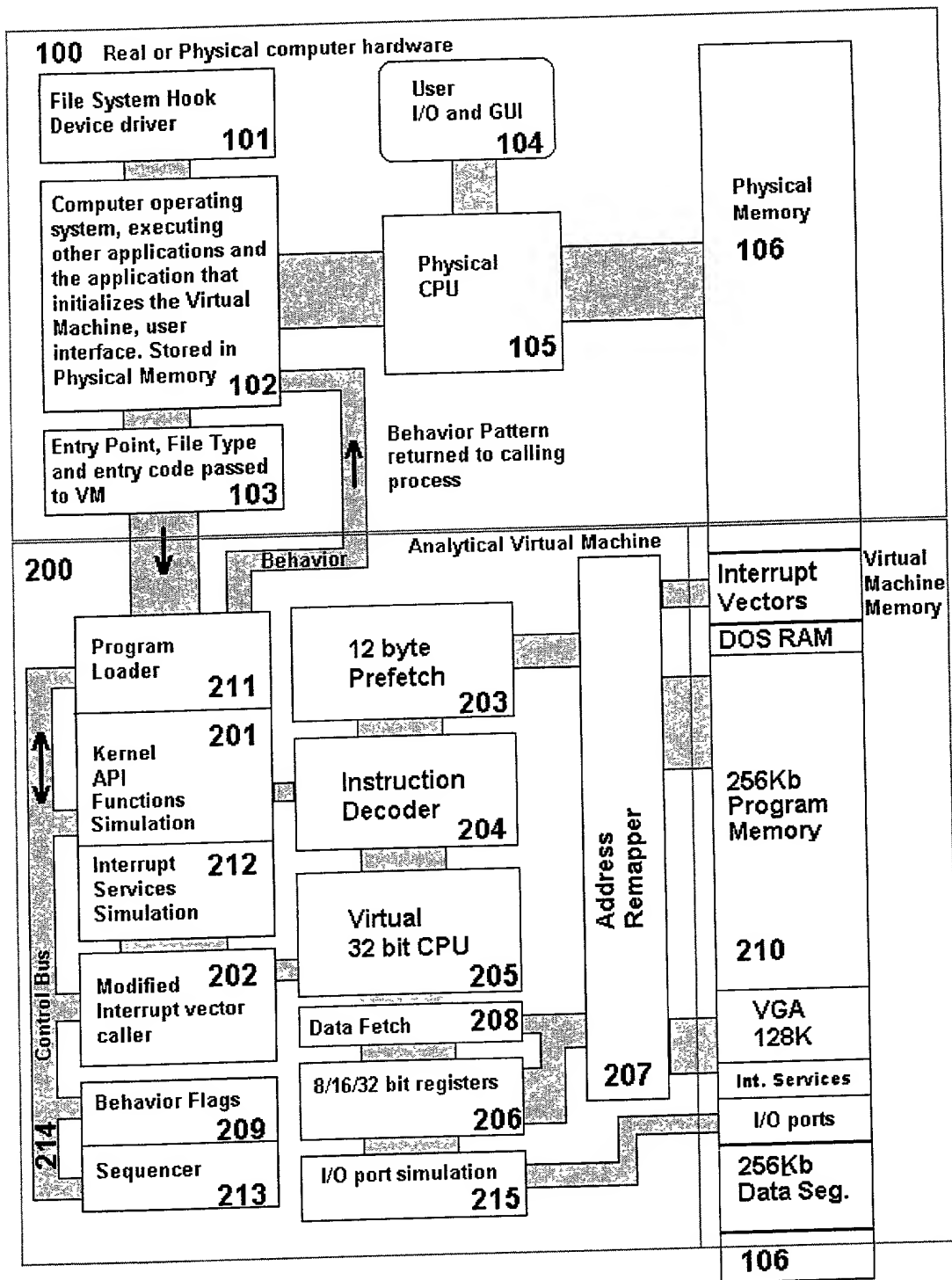


Figure3: The vCIS Analytical Virtual Machine running 32bit code

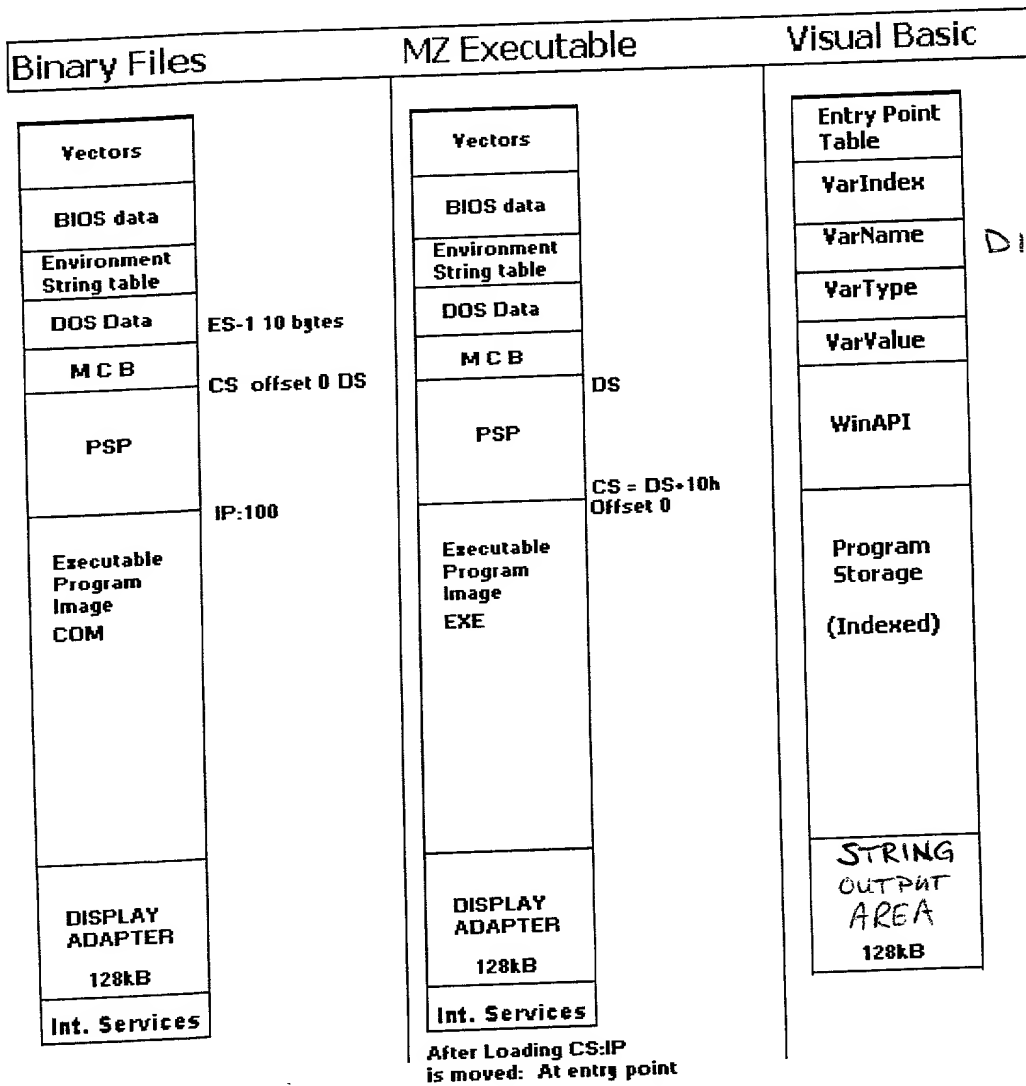


Figure 4: Analytical Virtual Machine memory maps for 3 different operating modes.

| Bit | Label         | Description  |
|-----|---------------|--|
| 0   | OldEntry      | Program code contains the previous recorded entry point code and offset      |
| 1   | Version       | Version information in the file is unchanged                                 |
| 2   | Encryption    | Code contains a decryption (self modifying) procedure                        |
| 3   | SelfMod       | Code modifies its own functionality  |
| 4   | InterruptMod  | Code modifies the Interrupt Vector Table contents                            |
| 5   | Jump          | Relative Jump near entry point of the code                                   |
| 6   | Tunnel        | Contains Interrupt tunneling through Int1 or Int3 Trap flag                  |
| 7   | Attach        | Contains a procedure that copies this code to the end of other executables   |
| 8   | ExeSize       | Gets the size of an executable   |
| 9   | ExeAccess     | Opens an executable file   |
| 10  | ExeWrite      | Contains code that writes to an executable                                   |
| 11  | ExeRead       | Contains code that reads code from an executable                             |
| 12  | ExeSearch     | Contains a search procedure that looks for executables in this directory     |
| 13  | ExeSearchRpt  | The search procedure is repeated   |
| 14  | ExeKill       | The code kills executables or source files                                   |
| 15  | DirKill       | The code kills entire directories  |
| 16  | Reloc         | Code relocates itself in memory  |
| 17  | MemAlloc      | Code allocates memory blocks to itself                                       |
| 18  | MemStealth    | Code labels memory control blocks (MCB's) as owned by operating system       |
| 19  | FlexEntry     | Code is relocatable  |
| 20  | DirectAccess  | Code attempts to directly access the hard disk drive (HDD)                   |
| 21  | TSR           | Code terminates but stays resident   |
| 22  | Chained       | Code loads another executable and passes control to it.                      |
| 23  | Ring0         | Code contains a call gate to ring0   |
| 24  | DataOverlap   | Code and Data segments overlap, creating a writable code segment             |
| 25  | ReEntry       | Recursive re-entrant code  |
| 26  | Overwrite     | Overwrites files on HDD  |
| 27  | ExeHdr        | File format is inconsistent  |
| 28  | EmuFail       | Code failed to run in virtual environment                                    |
| 29  | StandardSys   | takes over a standard operating system, or attaches to standard OS function  |
| 30  | IntRoutineAdd | Code contains a Interrupt Service Routine to which a new IVT entry is mapped |
| 31  | HWBios        | Flashes the BIOS ROM with non-BIOS code (format of code)                     |
| 32  | EntryOut      | Entry to code is not within code segment but in Data segment                 |

FIG. 5A

| Bit | Label        | Description  |
|-----|--------------|--|
| 33  | MoveEnd      | Entry point is near the end of the code segment                              |
| 34  | VSafeOff     | A call is made to the OS to switch off vSafe (a DOS based behavior blocker)  |
| 35  | WriteDirect  | The code attempts to write direct to the HDD hardware                        |
| 36  | MBRinfect    | The code attempts to write direct to sector 1, track 0, Head 0 of the HDD    |
| 37  | SectorSmash  | Smashes sectors on the HDD by writing garbage                                |
| 38  | Stealth      | Code contains instructions to hide its code from other programs (OS hooking) |
| 39  | TimeTrigger  | Code contains a function that checks system time and branches accordingly    |
| 40  | Formats      | Calls Format function or API   |
| 41  | SneakyInt    | Calls an interrupt as a far call rather than using INT nm call               |
| 42  | ReadChksum   | Reads checksum value from executable file header                             |
| 43  | WriteChksum  | Writes new checksum value to executable file header                          |
| 44  | EntryMod     | Changes the Entry point value in the header                                  |
| 45  | EntryCodeMod | Writes to the entry point location of an executable file                     |
| 46  | HwintCtl     | Writes direct to the Interrupt Controller                                    |
| 47  | API          | Modifies a system API  |
| 48  | SectorSize   | Sets sector size of NE/PE/LE files to maximum and copies own code there      |

FIG. 5B

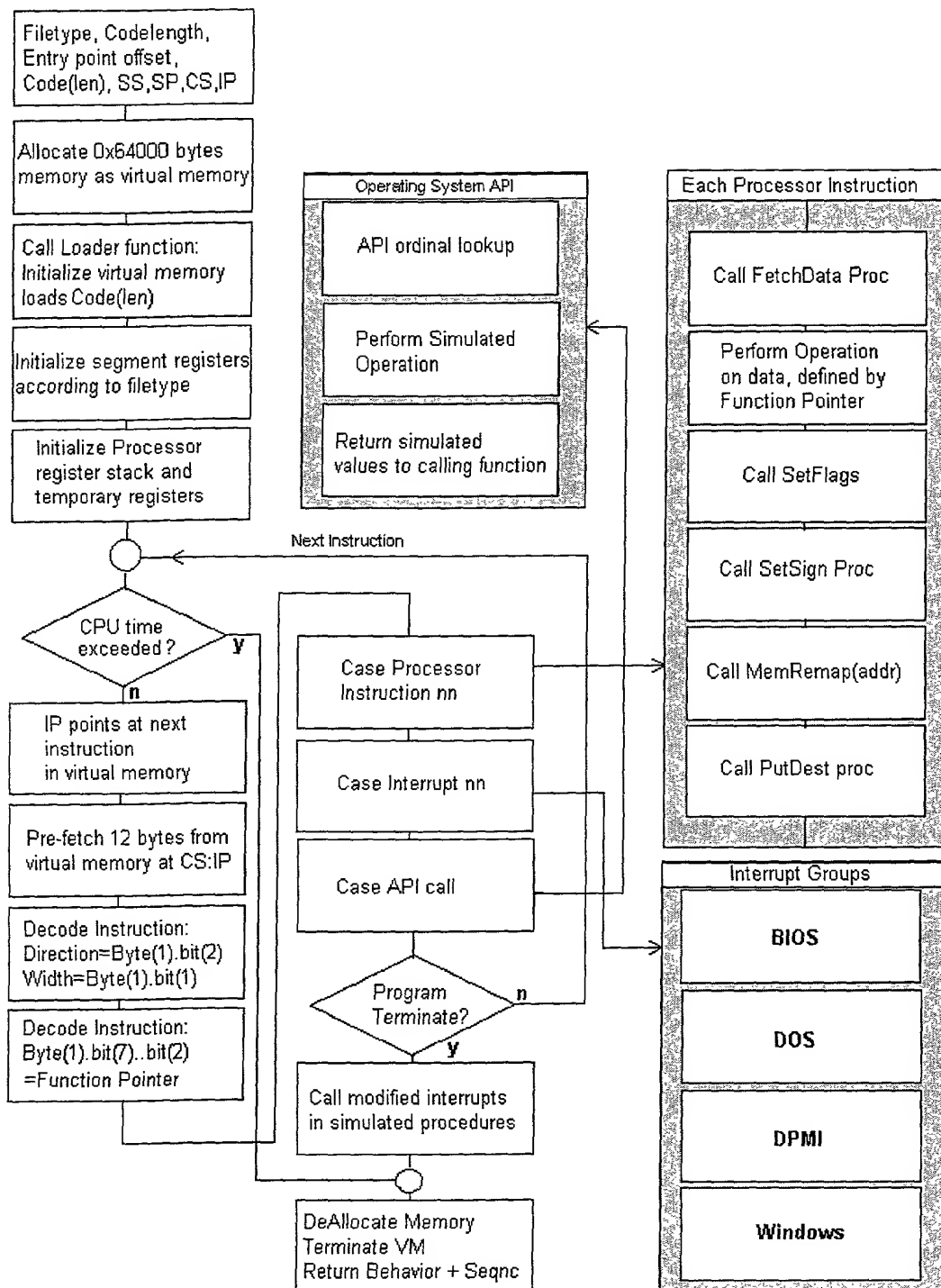


Figure 6: Processing flow within the AVM

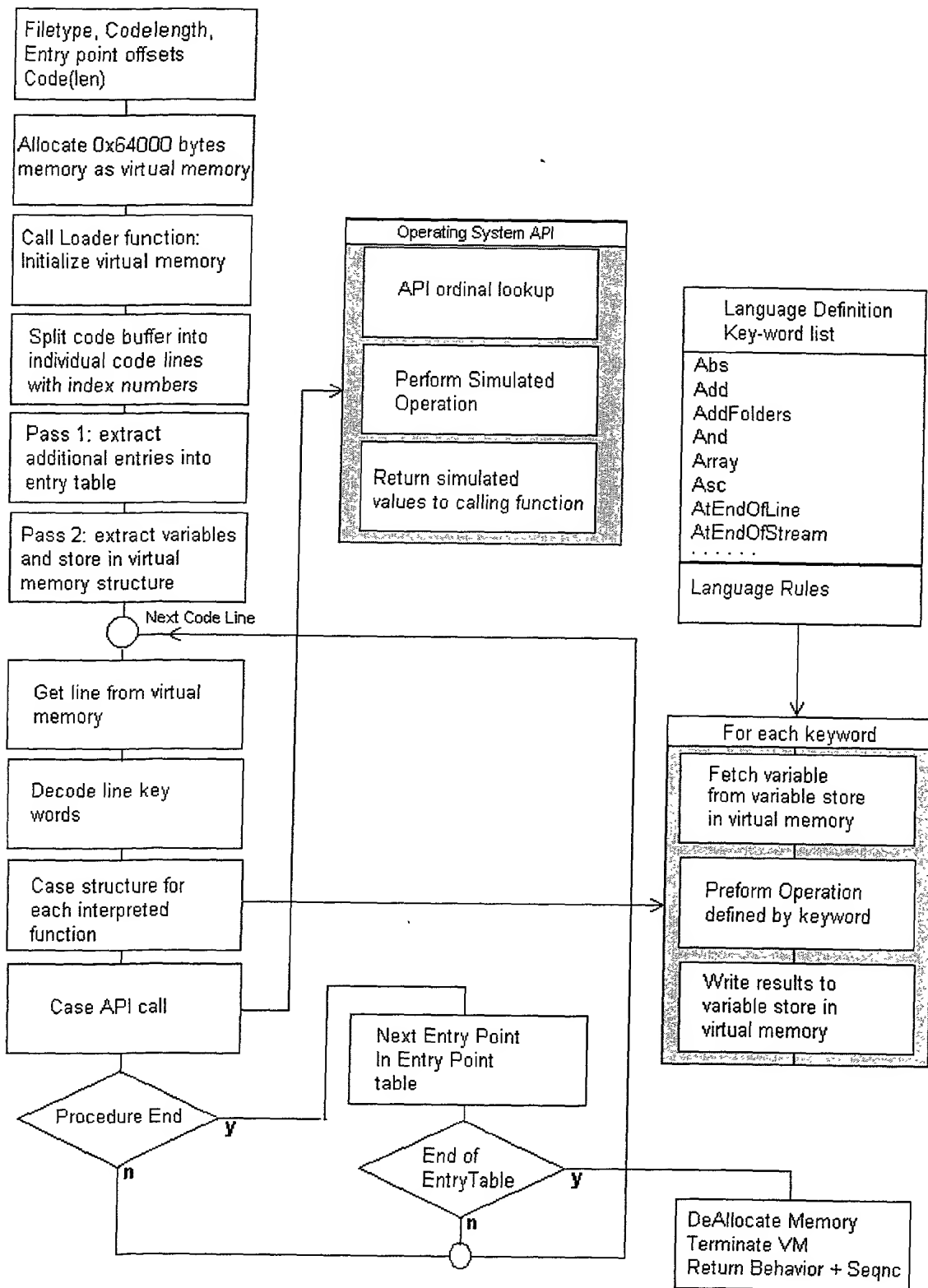


FIG. 7